



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor of Indiana

Kyle Hupfer
DNR Director

Kimberly Brant
Communications Director

Glen Salmon
Fish and Wildlife Director

Rebecca Mauser
Designer/Editor

John Maxwell
Photographer

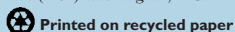


(317) 232-4080
www.wildlife.IN.gov

This is a summary of Indiana hunting and trapping regulations. It is designed as a service to sportsmen and women and is not intended to be a complete digest of all hunting and trapping regulations. Most regulations are subject to change by administrative rule. Contact the Division of Fish and Wildlife before reproducing any part of this booklet.



This program receives federal aid in wildlife and/or sport fish restoration. Under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age or sex. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility as described above, please write to the Office for Human Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (DOI) Washington, D.C. 20240.



Printed on recycled paper

ON THE COVER:

Bud Dennemann and his grandson Jacob Smith, both from Hancock County, pose last fall for a new fall turkey hunting season promotional photo.



On behalf of Governor Daniels, I want to take this opportunity to thank you for the positive impact that hunters in Indiana have on conservation efforts and the overall economy of the state. I hope that you have an enjoyable experience during your time in the Indiana outdoors. If there is anything that we can do to improve your experience, please let me know. Have a great hunt.

Director
Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Table of Contents

License information and fees	2
Hunting seasons	4
Hunter education	5
Rabbit	6
Squirrel	6
Reptiles and amphibians	6
Waterfowl and migratory game birds	7
HIP (Harvest Information Program)	7
Quail	8
Ruffed grouse	8
Pheasant	8
Wild turkey	9
Private land permission form	11
Trapping furbearers	12
Hunting furbearers	13
Deer	14
Bonus antlerless deer	17
Deer disease information	19
Reserved hunt information	20
State Park deer reduction	27
Public hunting areas	29
Deer and turkey check stations	35
Shooting ranges	44
DNR Fish & Wildlife areas	46
District wildlife biologists	47
DNR Law Enforcement	48

Summary of General License Regulations

- A resident is a person whose true fixed and permanent home and principal residence has been in Indiana for 60 consecutive days prior to purchasing a license or permit and who does not claim residency for hunting, trapping or fishing in another state or country, other than the U.S. All others are non-residents.
- You must carry your license (and applicable state privileges and federal stamps or permits and HIP number) with you while hunting or fishing and produce them on the request of any conservation officer or other authorized law enforcement officer.
- Should you lose your resident license, duplicate licenses can be purchased for a fee. Contact the DNR Customer Service Center (317) 233-4976 for more information.
- Game bird, waterfowl, or trout/salmon stamp privileges purchased through Indiana Outdoor must have an original signature, in ink, on the license on which the stamp privilege is listed. You do not need a traditional stamp in addition to the purchase of this stamp privilege. Traditional game bird, waterfowl, or trout/salmon stamps will still be available for purchase as a commemorative issue. Commemorative stamps do not convey hunting or fishing privileges and are available through the DNR Customer Service Center in the Indiana Government Center South, 402 W. Washington St., Room W160, Indianapolis, IN 46204.
- Licenses issued by the DNR may be revoked at the discretion of a court upon conviction of fish and wildlife law violations, or at the discretion of the department for non-compliance with conditions under which licenses are issued.
- Equipment such as guns and vehicles used in violation of fish and wildlife laws may be seized for evidence, and upon conviction, confiscated at the discretion of the court.

Purchasing a License

Online . . .

To purchase resident and non-resident licenses online – 24 hours a day, seven days a week, go to www.IndianaOutdoor.IN.gov.

In Person . . .

All licenses are available from retailers and most Department of Natural Resources properties throughout the state. A list of Indiana Outdoor license retailer locations, is available online at www.IndianaOutdoor.IN.gov.

The DNR Customer Service Center is in the Indiana Government Center South, 402 W. Washington St., Room W160, Indianapolis. Service Center hours are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

By Mail . . .

To purchase licenses by mail, send your order with the following information:

- Name, date of birth, Indiana Driver's License number or Social Security number (*Hunting license: include a copy of your hunter education certificate or card if born after 1986.*)
- Complete address, city, state, zip and phone number
- Height, weight, color of hair and color of eyes
- Specify the licenses including the season (*i.e. deer for muzzleloader*)

Send check (payable to DNR), money order or Visa or MasterCard number, including expiration date, for licenses (see prices below) to:

Licenses
DNR Customer Service Center
402 W. Washington St., W160
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Please allow 2-3 weeks for delivery.

By Phone . . .

To purchase licenses by phone, call (317) 233-4976.

For more information, call the Indiana DNR Customer Service Center at (317) 233-4976. **All licenses issued by the DNR are non-transferable and non-refundable.**

Resident Licenses*

Fishing	\$14.25
One-day Fishing	\$7.00
(includes trout/salmon fishing)	
Hunting	\$14.25
Hunting and Fishing	\$20.75
Trapping	\$14.00
Deer Hunting	\$24.00
Youth Consolidated Hunt/Fish	\$7.00
Spring Turkey Hunting	\$23.00
Fall Turkey Hunting	\$23.00
Trout/Salmon Stamp Privilege	\$9.25
Waterfowl Stamp Privilege	\$6.75
Game Bird Habitat Stamp Privilege	\$6.75
Limited Edition Licenses	\$50.00
DAV License	\$2.75

Non-resident Licenses

Annual Fishing	\$24.75
One-day Fishing	\$7.00
(includes trout/salmon fishing)	
Seven-day Fishing	\$12.75
Annual Hunting	\$60.75
Five-day Hunting	\$25.75
Annual Trapping	\$117.75
Deer Hunting	\$120.75
Fall Turkey Hunting	\$114.75
Spring Turkey Hunting	\$114.75
Trout/Salmon Stamp Privilege	\$9.25
Waterfowl Stamp Privilege	\$6.75
Game Bird Habitat Stamp Privilege	\$6.75
Shooting Preserve	\$8.75

All 2005 licenses and stamp privileges are valid from Jan. 1, 2005 through Mar. 31, 2006.

*See resident description located at the top of this page.

License Exemptions

You must have and carry a valid license and applicable state stamp privileges to hunt any wild animal, with exceptions as follows:

- Residents or non-residents participating in a field trial sanctioned by the DNR director.
- Landowners, or lessees of farmland who farm that land and are residents of Indiana, their spouses and children living with them, while hunting, fishing or trapping on the land they own or lease.
- Residents of Indiana engaged in full-time military service and who are carrying their leave orders and a valid Indiana driver's license or Indiana voter registration card.
- Non-resident military personnel on active duty and stationed within Indiana may hunt or fish with a resident license.
- A non-resident younger than 18 years old may hunt, trap or fish with a resident license if a parent, grandparent or legal guardian is a resident.
- An individual who is less than 13 years of age; does not possess a bow or firearm; and is accompanied by an individual who is at least 18 years of age and holds a valid license.

Non-resident landowner exemptions

Some non-resident Indiana landowners are exempt from Indiana hunting, fishing and trapping license requirements.

Indiana law exempts a non-resident landowner according to the exemption that the non-resident's state provides for Indiana residents. The non-resident must possess proof of ownership of the farmland while hunting (i.e. tax receipt).

Owners of Indiana farmland, their spouses and children who live with them are exempt from license requirements while hunting or trapping on their land if they are residents of a state that allows an Indiana resident the same exemption in that state.

Landowners, who are residents from states that do not allow an Indiana resident the same exemption, must have and carry a valid non-resident license to hunt any wild animal. All non-resident landowners are required to have a valid non-resident license when hunting on land other than their own.

The law does not exempt non-residents who lease land in Indiana. Non-resident lessees are still required to purchase non-resident hunting and trapping licenses.

Non-resident Turkey Licenses

Non-resident hunters wishing to hunt turkeys in Indiana must purchase a non-resident turkey license and a gamebird habitat stamp privilege. In addition, if an Indiana resident is required to purchase another license in order to hunt turkeys in a non-resident's state, the non-resident must purchase an annual non-resident hunting license in order to hunt turkeys in Indiana.

Here are the license requirements for residents of surrounding states:

- Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio residents must purchase an annual non-resident hunting license, a non-resident turkey license and a gamebird habitat stamp privilege.
- Wisconsin and Michigan residents must purchase a non-resident turkey license and a gamebird habitat stamp privilege.

Permits for Persons with Disabilities

The DNR issues permits to individuals with a disability that prevents them from taking wildlife under regular hunting regulations. The DNR may issue a special permit to an individual with a physical impairment resulting from an injury or disease, excluding impairment which is attributable to the normal aging process.

Special permits allow those who cannot walk or have serious walking limitations to hunt from a vehicle. On state and federal lands, permit holders must obtain permission in advance from a property manager to gain vehicle access to lands or roads that are otherwise closed to vehicular traffic. Those who have a disability that prevents them from using a regular bow may be issued a permit to use a crossbow.

To apply for a Persons with Disabilities Hunting Permit, you must complete an application form, and a physician must complete a statement of disability form.

Rules governing the use of a Persons with Disabilities Hunting Permit and application forms are available from the Customer Service Center, 402 W. Washington St., Room W160, Indianapolis, IN 46204; (317) 232-4080. To be considered for fall hunting seasons, applications must be received no later than August 1, 2005.

Youth Consolidated Hunting and Fishing License

The youth consolidated hunting and fishing license, for youth 17 and younger, covers more than an annual resident hunting and fishing license. The license also covers the turkey licenses, game bird habitat, Indiana migratory waterfowl, trout/salmon stamp privileges and all deer licenses. A HIP validation number is required to hunt migratory birds. See page 7 for more information on HIP. Federal migratory bird stamps are not covered by the youth license (federal migratory bird stamps are not required for youths under 16 years old).

Youth hunting licenses are valid for that license year, even if the individual turns 18 during that year. In order to purchase a hunting license, anyone born after 1986 must successfully complete a hunter education class offered by the DNR. See page 5 for information on Indiana hunter education classes. Non-resident youths must purchase a non-resident license. However, a non-resident under 18 years of age, who has a parent, grandparent or legal guardian who is a resident of Indiana, may purchase a resident license to hunt, fish or trap in Indiana.

Harassment of Hunters, Trappers and Anglers

It is illegal to intentionally interfere with the legal taking of a game animal by another person on public land, or on private land without permission of the landowner.

GET YOUR HUNTING AND TRAPPING LICENSES ONLINE

www.IndianaOutdoor.IN.gov

2005-2006 Indiana Hunting Seasons

Furbearers

	Hunting Dates	Limit
Red and Gray Fox	Oct. 15, 2005 - Feb. 28, 2006	No limit
Coyote	Oct. 15, 2005 - March 15, 2006 ..	No limit
Raccoon and Opossum	Nov. 8, 2005 - Jan. 31, 2006	No limit
Dog Running (Raccoon, Opossum)	Feb. 15, 2005 - Oct. 14, 2005	No limit

Woodland Game

	Hunting Dates	Limit
Wild Turkey		
Spring	April 26 to May 14, 2006	1 per season
(bearded or male turkey)		
Fall Archery	Oct. 1, 2005 - Oct. 23, 2005	1 per season regardless of equipment
Fall Firearm	Oct. 19, 2005 - Oct. 23, 2005	
Squirrel (Fluorescent orange required Nov. 4 - Jan. 31.)		
North of U.S. 40	Aug. 15, 2005 - Dec. 31, 2005	5 per day
South of U.S. 40	Aug. 15, 2005 - Jan. 31, 2006	5 per day
Ruffed Grouse	Oct. 1, 2005 - Dec. 31, 2005	2 per day
Deer (Fluorescent orange required Nov. 12 - Nov. 27 and Dec. 3 - Dec. 18.)		
Early Archery	Oct. 1, 2005 - Nov. 27, 2005	*See page 14
Firearms	Nov. 12, 2005 - Nov. 27, 2005	*See page 14
Muzzleloader	Dec. 3, 2005 - Dec. 18, 2005	*See page 14
Late Archery	Dec. 3, 2005 - Jan. 1, 2006	*See page 14

Upland Game

	Hunting Dates	Limit
(Fluorescent orange required for upland game hunting.)		
Pheasant (cock only)	Nov. 4, 2005 - Dec. 18, 2005	2 per day
Quail (North of SR 26)	Nov. 4, 2005 - Dec. 18, 2005	5 per day
Quail (South of SR 26)	Nov. 4, 2005 - Jan. 15, 2006	8 per day
Quail (Fairbanks Landing) ..	Nov. 4, 2005 - Jan. 15, 2006	4 per day
Rabbit	Nov. 4, 2005 - Jan. 31, 2006	5 per day
Rabbit* (see page 6)	Oct. 1, 2005 - Jan. 31, 2006	5 per day

* designated state areas

The possession limit on upland game and woodland game (except deer and turkey) is two times the daily bag limit.

Miscellaneous

	Hunting Dates	Limit
Crow	July 1, 2005 - Aug. 15, 2005	No limit
	Dec. 13, 2005 - Mar. 1, 2006	
Frog (bull and green only) ..	June 15, 2005 - April 30, 2006	25 per day

LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

Turkey: 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset (hours may be different on state owned property)

Deer: 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset

Furbearer: Hunting/Running: noon of first day to noon of last day
Trapping: 8 a.m. of first day to noon of last day, except for coyote which starts at noon.

Firearms must be completely unloaded when entering or exiting the field outside of legal shooting hours.

Bag and Possession Limits

It is illegal to possess, ship, carry or transport more than two times the daily bag limit of a wild animal after the beginning of the second day of the season established to take that animal. It is illegal to take more than the daily bag limit of a wild animal in a calendar day.

You must maintain possession of any wild animal taken while you are hunting or returning to your vehicle after hunting, unless the animal is properly tagged.

You cannot transport a wild animal for another person, which is in excess of your bag limit, unless the animal has a tag signed by the person who killed the animal. The tag must include the person's address, total number and species of wild animals taken, and the date the wild animals were taken.

When transporting pheasant, the head and head plumage of the bird must remain attached until processing.

Hunting from a Vehicle or Boat

Animals and birds may not be hunted from, by, or with the aid of any motor-driven conveyance (vehicle or boat) except:

- By authorized handicapped hunting permit.
- To check traps that are lawfully set and maintained.
- To hunt waterfowl from a motorboat if the boat is beached, resting at anchor, tied to a stationary object, or otherwise without motion except as provided by wind, water current or hand-operated oars or paddles.
- To hunt any animal (except furbearers) from a motorboat, provided the boat is not under power derived from the motor.

It is illegal to hunt furbearers from any boat. It is illegal to ride an off-road vehicle with a loaded firearm (unless permitted with a valid concealed carry permit). If you do not have a valid concealed carry permit, the firearm must also be encased or made inoperative with a trigger lock.

Deer-Vehicle Collisions

If a deer dies following a collision with a motor vehicle, a conservation officer, DNR property manager, assistant property manager or other law enforcement officer may issue a permit to an individual to possess the deer.

If a deer is found dead from another cause, a conservation officer or person designated by a conservation officer may issue a permit to possess the deer.

Do Not Trespass

It is illegal to hunt, trap or retrieve game on private land without the consent of the landowner or tenant. Always ask permission before entering private property.

Key Definitions

Game bird: Indiana game birds include ring-necked pheasant, bobwhite quail, ruffed grouse and wild turkey.

Furbearer: Indiana furbearing game animals include beaver, coyote, gray fox, long-tailed weasel, mink, muskrat, opossum, raccoon, red fox and skunk.

Antlered deer: A deer with at least one antler that is at least three inches long.

Antlerless deer: Any deer other than an antlered deer.

Bag limit: The quantity of individual wild animals that may be taken in any one day of the specified season for a specified wild animal or during the entire season.

Possession limit: Two times the daily bag limit or the bag limit for the entire season depending on the species.

Hunt: To take any wild animal except by trapping.

Take: To pursue, shoot, kill, trap, capture, collect, catch, possess or otherwise take or attempt to take.

Motor driven conveyance: An automobile, truck, tractor, combine, wagon, bus, off-road vehicle, ATV, recreational vehicle, motorcycle, moped, dune buggy, go-cart, motorboat, airplane, or other motorized conveyance capable of transporting an individual.

Baiting: Placing a food product in the field for consumption to attract wildlife to an area being hunted. Examples of baits include salt, mineral blocks, solid licks, grains, and liquids or powders spread on the ground for the purpose of being eaten by animals.

Hunter Education

In order to purchase a hunting license, anyone born after 1986 must successfully complete a hunter education class offered by the DNR. Hunters certified in another state or Canada can also present a card or certificate and purchase an Indiana hunting license.

The DNR hunter education program teaches hunter responsibility and ethics, wildlife conservation and management, firearms safety, wildlife identification, game care, survival and first aid. Hunter education is not just for kids and not just for hunters. The program is for all Hoosiers who enjoy the outdoors and have an interest in conservation. The course can also be an excellent refresher for veteran hunters.

The DNR offers hunter education courses in counties throughout the state. The program takes approximately 10 hours to complete. For information on classes in your area, contact the hunter education office closest to you or visit the class web site at www.IN.gov/dnr/lawenfor/hunt-edu.htm

Hunter Education North
P.O. Box 236
Otterbein, IN 47970
(765) 583-2817

Hunter Education South
P.O. Box 917
Jasper, IN 47547
(812) 482-3093

Wanton Waste

It is illegal to kill or cripple any wild animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal to include in your daily bag limit. It is illegal, however, to enter private property without permission to retrieve downed game. Before you hunt, make sure you have permission to track game on land adjoining your hunting area.

Selling of Wild Game

Protected or regulated wild animals, live, dead, or the meat therefrom, cannot be sold, traded or bartered. (Exceptions: lawfully taken furbearers, squirrel tails, deer hides, antlers, hooves, and cured gamebird and legally taken waterfowl feathers may be sold).

Indiana Firearms Regulations

No license is required to possess a rifle, shotgun or muzzle-loading firearm (including muzzleloading handguns). You must have a permit to carry and/or hunt with a handgun. Landowners may hunt on their own property without a handgun permit. It is illegal to carry a concealed handgun while hunting. It is illegal to carry a handgun while hunting turkey or while hunting deer outside of the season in which handguns are legal equipment for deer hunting.

You may apply for a handgun permit at your local county sheriff's office. You must be at least 18 years old to obtain a handgun permit. Non-residents using a handgun must have a permit issued by their home state. If their home state does not issue handgun permits, then they may not hunt with a handgun in Indiana.

For a complete listing of Indiana firearm regulations, see Indiana Code 35-47-2-1.

Shooting Across Roads or Water

It is illegal to hunt, shoot at or kill any animal or to shoot at any object from within, into, upon or across any public road.

It is illegal to shoot across a body of water except in the lawful pursuit of wildlife.

Silencers

It is illegal to have a silencer while hunting.

Magazine Plugs

When hunting for migratory game birds and waterfowl (i.e. doves, ducks, geese, woodcocks, etc.) it is illegal to use a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler which is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun.

There are no restrictions on magazine capacity for hunting of any other species.

Spotlighting

It is illegal to spotlight any wild animal from a vehicle while possessing any firearm, bow or crossbow.

Laser Sights

Laser sights are legal for all hunting.

DNR Property Rules

Hunting and trapping regulations may vary on some state properties. Please check with the property manager for up-to-date regulations before hunting or trapping on state areas.

Fluorescent Orange Requirements

To meet fluorescent orange (or "hunter orange") clothing requirements, you must wear as an outer garment exposed at all times one or more of the following articles that are solid fluorescent orange in color: vest, coat, jacket, coveralls, hat or cap. Minimal logos or patches are allowed. Camouflage-patterned fluorescent orange garments do not satisfy the requirement. You must wear fluorescent orange if you are hunting:

- Deer*
- Pheasant
- Quail
- Woodcock
- Rabbit
- Ruffed grouse
- Squirrel (Nov. 4, 2005 - Jan. 31, 2006)

* See deer hunting fluorescent orange requirements on page 14.

Rabbit

The cottontail rabbit season is from Nov. 4, 2005, to Jan. 31, 2006. Rabbits may be hunted during the extended season of Oct. 1, 2005 to Jan. 31, 2006, on Atterbury, Brush Creek, Chinook, Crosley, Glendale, Hillenbrand, Jasper-Pulaski, Kingsbury, LaSalle, Minnehaha, Sugar Ridge, Pigeon River, Tri-County, Wilbur Wright, Willow Slough and Winamac fish and wildlife areas and Brookville, Hardy, Roush, Mississinewa, Monroe, Patoka and Salamonie reservoirs.

You may not remove a rabbit from a hole, den or tree hollow with the aid of a ferret or other small animal or other means. You must meet fluorescent orange clothing requirements while hunting rabbits (see page 5).

It is illegal to hunt, take or possess swamp rabbits. Swamp rabbits are an endangered species in Indiana.

Squirrel

Gray and fox squirrels may be taken with any equipment and ammunition during squirrel hunting season. You must meet fluorescent orange clothing requirements while hunting squirrels from Nov. 4, 2005 through the end of the season.

It is legal to hunt squirrels from a boat that is not under power derived from a motor. Fluorescent orange clothing is not required while hunting squirrels from a boat. Shooting into or disturbing leaf nests or squirrel dens is illegal at all times.

It is illegal to hunt flying squirrels. Flying squirrels are a protected species in Indiana. They cannot be possessed without a special permit.

Reptiles and Amphibians

All reptiles and amphibians native to Indiana are protected by law. Box turtles cannot be collected from the wild at any time. Species of frogs, lizards, salamanders, snakes, toads, or turtles on the state or federal endangered species list may also not be taken at any time. Species specified as game animals (see table at lower right) may be collected from the wild with a hunting or fishing license. License holders must obey season dates, bag limits and use legal trapping methods. An individual with a valid hunting or fishing license may take game frog and turtle species from a DNR property where hunting or fishing is authorized. Non-game reptiles and amphibians may not be taken from any DNR property without a scientific purposes license. For a list of Indiana's native species go to: www.IN.gov/dnr/fishwild/endangered/regs.htm.

The possession limit for non-endangered, non-game species is four, with the exception of the eastern box turtle. Collected species may not be sold. Only legally collected amphibians or reptiles held less than 30 days may be released at their original capture site if they have never been housed with another animal. Indiana residents over the age of 17 must have a valid hunting or fishing license in possession while collecting species of reptiles and amphibians from the wild. All non-resident adults and most non-resident youth must possess a non-resident annual hunting license.

Resident License Requirements for Indiana Hunting and Trapping Seasons

Animal	Hunter Orange	License
SMALL GAME		
Rabbit	entire season	Hunting License
Squirrel	Nov. 4 to end of season	Hunting License
Turtle		Hunting or Fishing License
Frog		Hunting or Fishing License
FURBEARERS		
Trapping		
Beaver		Trapping License
Long-tailed Weasel		Trapping License
Mink		Trapping License
Muskrat		Trapping License
Skunk		Trapping License
Red Fox		Trapping License
Gray Fox		Trapping License
Coyote		Trapping License
Raccoon		Trapping License
Opossum		Trapping License
Hunting		
Red Fox, Gray Fox		Hunting License
Coyote		Hunting License
Raccoon		Hunting License
Opossum		Hunting License
GAME BIRDS		
Quail	entire season	Hunting License and Game Bird Habitat Stamp Privilege
Ruffed Grouse	entire season	Hunting License and Game Bird Habitat Stamp Privilege
Pheasant	entire season	Hunting License and Game Bird Habitat Stamp Privilege
Crow		Hunting License
Wild Turkey		Turkey License and Game Bird Habitat Stamp Privilege
MIGRATORY BIRDS		
Waterfowl (Duck and Goose)		Hunting License, Indiana Waterfowl Stamp Privilege, HIP validation number and, if you are 16 or older, a Federal Duck Stamp
Mourning Dove		Hunting License, HIP Validation Number
Woodcock	entire season	Hunting License, HIP Validation Number
DEER	see table on page 15	

Seasons, Daily and Possession Limits

SPECIES	SEASON	DAILY BAG LIMIT	POSSESSION LIMIT
Game turtles: common snapping turtle, smooth and spiny softshell turtles	year-round	25*	50*
Restrictions: Turtle traps may be used, but may not have an opening below the water surface.			
Game frogs: bull frog and green frog	June 15-April 30	25*	50*
Restrictions: Frogs may be taken with gig or spear with a head not more than three inches in width and a single row of tines, long bow and arrow, club, hands alone or pole or hand line with not more than one hook or artificial lure attached. Firearms used for frog hunting are restricted to a .22-caliber firearm loaded with bird shot only.			
* Singly or in aggregate, which means the catch limit includes any combination of the species.			

Migratory Game Bird/Waterfowl

Migratory game bird and waterfowl hunting dates are set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in cooperation with Indiana and other states. At the time of printing of this publication, season dates were not available. Dates are usually available mid to late August. See page 28 to request migratory bird season dates.

Restrictions:

No person shall take migratory game birds:

- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fishhook, poison, drug, explosive or stupefying substance.
- With a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler which is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun.
- From a sink box (a low, floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).
- From or with the aid or use of a car or other motor-driven land conveyance, or any aircraft, except that paraplegics and single or double amputees of the legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance.
- By the use or aid of live decoys. All live, tame or captive ducks and geese shall be removed for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to hunting, and confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such tame birds from the sight of migratory waterfowl.
- By driving, rallying or chasing birds with any motorized conveyance or any sail boat to put them in the range of the hunters.
- By the aid of baiting (placing feed such as corn, wheat, salt or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement), or on or over any baited area. Hunters should be aware that a baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the removal of the bait. Hunters are in violation if they know or should reasonably know that an area is baited.
- By the use of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or imitations of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds.

Waterfowl Hunting on State Areas

Reserved waterfowl hunt applications are available at state Fish and Wildlife areas, Reservoir offices or the Division of Fish and Wildlife office in Indianapolis after September 1.

For more information concerning waterfowl hunting on state-owned properties, contact the property (see page 46 for phone number), the Division of Fish and Wildlife at (317) 232-4080 or the Division of State Parks and Reservoirs at (317) 232-4124.

Non-Toxic Shot

Hunters are required to use approved non-toxic shot while hunting all waterfowl in Indiana. Non-toxic shots currently approved for use by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are bismuth-tin, steel, tungsten-bronze, tungsten-iron, iron-tungsten, tungsten-matrix, tungsten-nickel-iron, tungsten-polymer, tungsten-tin-bismuth, tungsten-tin-iron-nickel. Copper-plated, zinc chromate-plated, zinc chloride-plated and nickel-plated steel shot is approved as long as the plating represents less than one percent of the shot's weight. Lead shot plated with copper, nickel or other material does not qualify. It is illegal to possess shells loaded with anything other than approved non-toxic shot while hunting ducks, geese and coots anywhere in the state.

State and Federal Regulation Reminders

- All persons (see exemptions page 3) hunting ducks and geese in Indiana must have an Indiana hunting license, an Indiana waterfowl stamp privilege and a HIP validation number. Additionally, all persons 16 years or older must have a signed federal duck stamp to hunt waterfowl. Federal migratory bird hunting stamps are available at most post offices. State waterfowl stamp privileges are available from hunting and fishing license vendors and online at www.IndianaOutdoor.IN.gov.
- Indiana enforces all federal migratory bird laws. Any violation of any provision of any state law regarding any federally protected migratory bird is also a violation of federal law.
- Migratory game birds may be hunted from a motorboat provided it is beached, resting at anchor, tied to a stationary object, or without motion other than that imparted by wind and current acting upon the hull, or due to hand-operated oars or paddles.
- You may retrieve dead or injured birds by hand or from a motorboat under power, but crippled birds may NOT be shot from a boat under power or in motion due to motor power.
- While in the field or traveling from the field to your home, migratory game birds in your possession must have one fully feathered wing or head attached to the carcass for identification purposes.
- All migratory game birds killed or crippled shall be retrieved, if possible, and retained in the custody of the hunter in the field.
- No person shall give, put or leave any migratory game birds at any place or in the custody of another person unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with the following information:
 1. The hunter's signature.
 2. The hunter's address.
 3. The total number of birds involved, by species.
 4. The dates such birds were killed.
 No person or business shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

Migratory bird hunters must register with the Harvest Information Program (HIP)

Licensed hunters in Indiana must register with the National Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) before they hunt coots, doves, ducks, mergansers, gallinules, geese, snipes, sora rails or woodcocks.

Hunters must call 1-800-WETLAND toll-free or online at www.wildlife.IN.gov and provide the information requested. The average call takes less than five minutes. At the end of the call, the hunter is given a validation number to record on his or her license. This number is valid from the date of registration through the close of the last current migratory bird hunting season. Lifetime license holders must also register with HIP.

Hunters need only call the number once each season, not each time they hunt. In addition to providing name and address during the call, hunters are asked questions designed to identify which species they hunted last year and, in some cases, the number of birds they harvested.

HIP is a joint effort between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and state wildlife agencies. The program is designed to improve harvest estimates for migratory game birds nationwide. Once the harvest information is gathered, the information is used by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and states to ensure that decisions regarding hunting seasons are soundly based on scientific evidence.

Game Bird Hunting

Hunting Wild Birds

English sparrows, starlings and feral pigeons (except homing pigeons) may be killed at any time. Brown-headed cowbirds, common grackles, red-winged blackbirds, rusty blackbirds, Brewer's blackbirds and crows may be controlled when they are damaging trees or crops. All other non-game species of birds not otherwise covered in this regulation are protected by state or federal law and may not be killed.

Federally Managed Migratory Birds

Under the direction of federal regulations, Indiana allows for hunting of migratory game birds such as geese, ducks, mourning doves and woodcock. Early migratory game bird seasons and bag limits are announced in late July. Waterfowl hunting seasons and bag limits are announced in mid-August. To request season dates and bag limits on migratory game birds, see page 28.

Quail Hunting

A valid hunting license and an Indiana game bird habitat stamp privilege are required to hunt quail in Indiana. You must meet fluorescent orange clothing requirements while hunting quail. Quail hunting is divided into two regions – north and south. SR 26 serves as the dividing line. See page 4 for season dates in each region.

There are no equipment or ammunition restrictions for quail hunting. A 12- or 20- gauge shotgun loaded with 6- to 9-size shot is recommended.

Ruffed Grouse Hunting

A valid hunting license and game bird habitat stamp privilege are required to hunt ruffed grouse. You must meet fluorescent orange clothing requirements while hunting grouse. Ruffed grouse may only be hunted in the following counties:

Bartholomew	Jefferson	Monroe	Perry
Brown	Johnson	Morgan	Scott
Clark	Lawrence	Ohio	Steuben
Crawford	Lagrange	Orange	Switzerland
Jackson	Martin	Owen	Washington

Ruffed grouse may be hunted in these portions of the following counties:

- Dearborn (south of U.S. 50)
- Greene (east of U.S. 231)
- Jennings (south of U.S. 50)
- Putnam (south of U.S. 40)
- Ripley (south of U.S. 50)

Pigeon River Fish and Wildlife area is closed to ruffed grouse hunting.

There are no equipment or ammunition restrictions for ruffed grouse hunting. A 12- or 20- gauge shotgun loaded with 6- to 7 1/2-size shot is recommended.

Crow Hunting

Crow hunting season runs July 1 through Aug. 15 and Dec. 13 through Mar. 1. Crows may be taken outside of the hunting season only if they are damaging trees, crops, livestock or wildlife. There are no restrictions on use of calls or decoys. You are not required to have a state stamp privilege or federal stamp. You may take crows with bow and arrow, firearm or falconry.

Pheasant Hunting

A valid hunting license and Indiana game bird habitat stamp privilege are required to hunt pheasant. See page 4 for season dates. You must meet fluorescent orange clothing requirements while hunting pheasants. The bag limit for pheasants is two male (cock) pheasants. It is illegal to shoot female pheasants (hens), except during put-and-take hunts in designated areas. If you take a pheasant, you must leave the head and head plumage attached while you are transporting the bird. There are no equipment or ammunition restrictions for pheasant hunting. A 12- or 20-gauge shotgun loaded with 4- to 6-size shot is recommended.

Put-and-Take Hunts

Pheasants are released for put-and-take hunting beginning Nov. 19 and typically running for approximately nine days on Atterbury, Glendale, Pigeon River (west of SR 3), Tri-County, Willow Slough and Winamac Fish and Wildlife areas and Roush Lake. The cost for put-and-take hunts is \$15 per person and the bag limit is two birds. A hunter filling his/her limit in the put-and-take hunt may not take any more pheasants that day.

Hunters will be able to reserve their put/take pheasant hunts online this year at www.IndianaOutdoor.IN.gov. Hunts will not be available first come-first serve at the property, as in past years. Online reservations will be available October 1, 2005. Hunters will be able to select the date, property, and property location for their hunt. Hunting reservations will be available until noon on the day prior to the hunt date. Pheasant hunting season is extended on Atterbury FWA and Glendale FWA until January 15. The bag limit is two birds of either sex.

Game Bird Habitat Special Hunts

The Division of Fish and Wildlife conducts special reserved pheasant hunts on game bird habitat areas in northern Indiana. See page 25 for information on how to apply.



Hunter Education class schedules online

The Division of Law Enforcement provides a current listing of hunter education classes, by county, on the Web. Visit the DNR Web site at www.IN.gov/dnr/lawenfor/hunt-edu.htm and click on Hunter Education.

A hunter education certificate is required for anyone born after 1986 to obtain a hunting license. Veteran hunters may also need certification if they are hunting out of state.

Wild Turkey Season

The 2005 fall season is October 1-23, 2005 for archery equipment (including crossbows) and October 19-23, 2005 for firearms. The bag limit and possession limit for the entire fall season (including gun and archery) is one bird of either sex. The spring season 2006 will be April 26 to May 14, 2006. The bag limit is one bearded or male turkey for the entire spring season. Bag limits and licenses do not carry over to the fall season. Game bird habitat stamp privileges are good for both spring and fall seasons in the same calendar year. To hunt wild turkey, Indiana residents need a resident turkey hunting license and a valid game bird habitat stamp privilege, or a lifetime or youth license. For information on non-resident wild turkey licenses, see page 3.

Turkeys may be hunted from ground level or from elevated stands. Turkeys can be called with mouth- or hand-operated calls. Artificial turkey decoys may be used. It is illegal to use dogs, live decoys, electronically powered or controlled decoys or recorded calls to hunt turkeys. It is illegal to hunt turkeys over bait (an area is considered baited for ten days after removal of bait).

Tagging

A temporary transportation tag is no longer provided with the turkey hunting license. All hunters must immediately tag the turkey with a paper stating the hunter's name complete address and date of kill before transporting it from the field. The feathers and beard of a wild turkey must remain attached while the turkey is in transit from the site where taken. For fall turkeys, you must include the sex of the bird. A sample tag can be found at www.wildlife.IN.gov.

Checking

If you are successful in bagging a turkey, you must have it checked at an official turkey check station within 48 hours of harvest or before leaving the state. While at the official turkey check station, you must attach a permanent transportation tag or seal provided at the check station. The tag or seal must remain on the turkey until processing begins. See page 35-43 for a list of official turkey check stations.

Legal Equipment

Turkeys can be hunted only with:

- A 10-, 12-, 16- or 20-gauge shotguns loaded with pellets of size No. 4, 5, 6, 7 or 7-1/2.
 - A muzzleloading shotgun not smaller than 20 gauge and not larger than 10 gauge, loaded with pellets of size No. 4, 5, 6, 7 or 7-1/2. Combination loads using shot sizes other than these are illegal.
 - Bow and arrow, including crossbow
- It is illegal to possess a handgun while hunting turkeys.

Hunting hours

Wild turkeys may only be hunted from 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset. All Fish and Wildlife Areas, Huntington, Mississinewa and Salamonie Reservoirs have spring season hunting hours 1/2 hour before sunrise to noon eastern standard time. Call the property for additional information.

Wild turkey hunting range

Counties open to fall turkey hunting will be determined in mid-summer after the results of the spring harvest have been analyzed. Spring turkey hunting is allowed statewide except for:

Adams, south of SR 124.
 Blackford
 Delaware
 Grant, east of I-69.
 Hancock, east of SR 9.
 Henry
 Huntington, south of SR 124 and east of I-69
 Jasper, south of SR 114 and west of interstate 65
 Jay
 Newton, south of SR 114
 Randolph, north of SR 32
 Rush, north of SR 44
 Shelby, east of SR 9 and north of SR 44
 Wells, south of SR 124
 Whitley, south of US 30

Check www.wildlife.IN.gov after March 2006 for the most recent changes in regulations and hunting range.

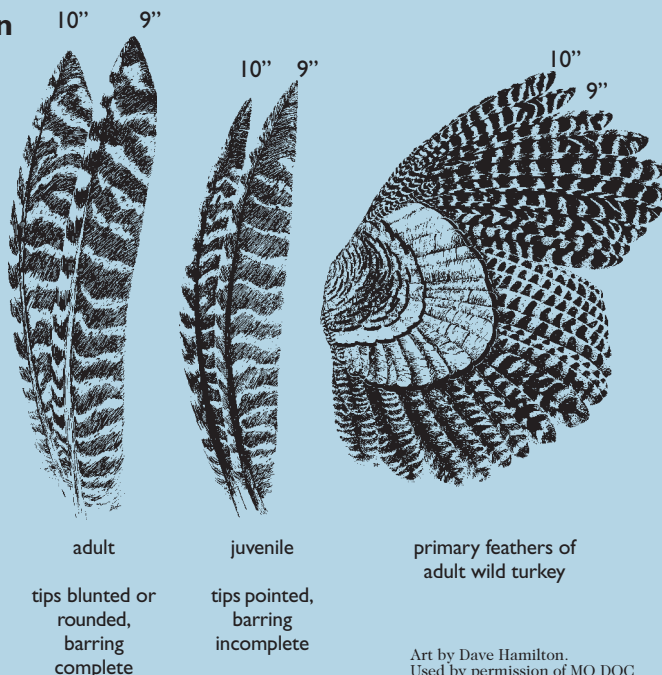
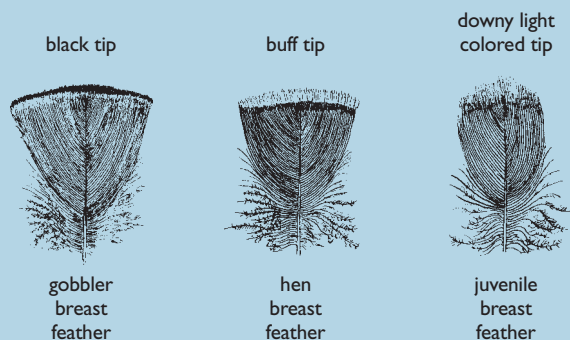
Fall wild turkey sex and age determination

If obvious leg spur, then bird is a male:

- adult male: 1/2 inch or longer
- juvenile male: less than 1/2 inch

If no obvious leg spur:

- use breast feathers to determine sex and wing tips to determine age (amount of barring and shape of 9th and 10th primary tips)



Art by Dave Hamilton.
 Used by permission of MO DOC

Safety Rules for Turkey Hunting

Turkey hunting is a pleasurable sport enjoyed by Hoosiers for more than three decades. During this time, Indiana has never had a fatal turkey hunting accident. However, a few Hoosier turkey hunters are injured in shooting accidents every year.

Surprisingly, national studies show that most turkey season shooting incidents involve experienced hunters who accidentally fire on their own hunting partners. The studies also show most turkey hunting shooting accidents occur on private land.

- Most shooting accidents take place at 11-50 yards when the shooter failed to properly identify the target.
- About two-thirds of all incidents occurred on private land.
- Shooters involved in these incidents were, on average, 45 years old with 30 years of hunting experience and 16 years of turkey hunting experience.
- Victims, on average, were 43 years

old with 13 years of turkey hunting experience.

Review and follow the Turkey Hunting Safety Rules as part of your annual spring turkey preparation. Make a copy for your camp or hunting vehicle. Review them frequently before and during the season.

It is the responsibility of each hunter to make our state a safe place to hunt wild turkeys.

- Select a calling position where you can see for at least 50 yards in all directions and where you are protected from the backside.
- Whistle or shout to alert approaching hunters of your position. Never wave or stand up.
- Never sneak in on a turkey or use a gobbler call near other hunters. Never crowd another hunter working a bird.
- Never shoot at sound or movement.
- Use a flashlight when walking in the dark.
- Be aware of turkey "fever" and its prevention. Disregard peer pressure to bag a bird.
- Be extremely careful using turkey decoys.

- Do not wear red, white, or blue outer wear or exposed inner clothing.
- Make sure your headnet doesn't obscure your vision.
- Don't assume you are the only hunter in the area. Be certain of a companion's location.
- Know and identify your target and what is beyond.
- Discuss safety techniques with companions.
- Never assume that other hunters are responsible.
- Always keep your gun pointed in a safe direction.
- Always keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.
- Always keep your gun unloaded until ready to use.
- Never use alcohol or drugs before or while hunting.
- Respect property rights and secure permission before hunting.
- Hunters should unload their guns when crossing fences, climbing into stands, jumping ditches or traversing steep ravines.

HIP—Harvest Information Program

Call
1-800-WETLAND
and talk
WATERFOWL



If you are an Indiana licensed hunter and you plan to hunt for migratory birds in the 2005-2006 season, you are required to participate in the Harvest Information Program, HIP. Call 1-800-WETLAND (938-5263) or go to www.wildlife.IN.gov before you hunt dove, duck, goose, woodcock, snipe, crow, coot, sora rail or gallinule for the first time this season.

Simply answer a few easy questions and you will receive a validation number to write on your license. You must have the number in possession while hunting migratory birds.

It's free, and it's easy. You only need to make the call once each season, not each time you hunt. The information you provide will help wildlife managers gather information on the migratory bird harvest.

Hunting and fishing on private land

Outdoor enthusiasts hoping to fish or hunt on private land can use this handy Permission To Access Private Land form. The form is not required, but should help landowners feel more comfortable when allowing hunting or fishing on their land.

The document provides landowners with an explanation of the laws regarding landowner consent and relief from liability when allowing hunting or fishing on their land.

The form also provides proof of permission to fish or hunt on a listed property. The form should be completed and signed by both parties, and retained according to the instructions.

Be courteous, safe, and thoughtful when fishing or hunting on private land. More hunting on private land information: www.wildlife.IN.gov.

Protect Indiana Wildlife



Give T.I.P. a call when you see poachers violating our fish, wildlife and environmental laws. You don't need to have a smoking gun, a videotape and a signed confession before you call 1-800-TIP-IDNR. Although we like to have a full bag of evidence when we make arrests for fish and wildlife law violations, sometimes all we need is a tip.

The facts that you provide to T.I.P. can be the important piece that helps us get a major fish and wildlife law breaker out of the field. In nine years, 27,000 calls have turned into 14,000 investigations and 900 arrests for fish and wildlife law violations. Even minor facts can earn you big rewards if your tip helps prosecute a violator.

Give T.I.P. a call when you see people breaking fish, wildlife and environmental laws.

Call 1-800-TIP-IDNR

Private land permission form

To be retained by the recreational user

According to Indiana Code 14-22-10-1, a person may not fish, hunt, trap, chase; shoot with any kind of firearm or archery equipment; search for or gather any plant life; or search for or gather any artifacts upon privately owned land without having the consent of the owner or tenant of the land. For more information contact the Division of Law Enforcement at (317) 232-4010.

User's Name _____

Permitted Activities: ☐ Hunting ☐ Fishing ☐ Trapping ☐ Other

Restrictions/Additional Information _____

Landowner's Name _____

Landowner's Phone _____

Other _____

Landowner's Signature _____

Protect Indiana Wildlife – Give TIP a call when you see people breaking fish, wildlife, and environmental laws.

Call 1-800-TIP-IDNR

(Cut on dashed line)

To be retained by the landowner

According to Indiana Code 14-22-10-2, an owner, tenant, lessee, or occupant of a tract of land does not assume responsibility or incur liability for injuries to hunters, anglers, and trappers while in the act of, or preparing to hunt, fish, or trap on the land, provided that the injury was not caused by a malicious or illegal act of the owner or occupant. For more information contact the Division of Law Enforcement at (317) 232-4010.

User's Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (day) _____

Phone (evening) _____

Vehicle Make _____ Model _____

Color _____ Vehicle License Plate No. _____

Permitted Activities: ☐ Hunting ☐ Fishing ☐ Trapping ☐ Other

Restrictions/Additional Information _____

In return for the privilege to use private land, I agree to abide by landowner rules, obey all laws, and conduct myself in a safe and ethical manner and hold the landowner harmless from accidental injury.

User's Signature _____

Protect Indiana Wildlife – Give TIP a call when you see people breaking fish, wildlife, and environmental laws.

Call 1-800-TIP-IDNR

(Cut on dashed line)

Trapping Regulations

You must have a valid Indiana trapping license to set traps. (See page 3 for non-resident youth license information.) Traps may not be set prior to 8 a.m. on opening day of trapping season. Traps must be checked and animals removed at least one time every 24 hours. Tree climbing equipment may not be used as an aid in removing wild animals from trees. The use of motor-driven watercraft is permitted for purposes of setting or checking trap lines. Traps may be set at any distance from openings to tile drains or entrances to beaver or muskrat lodges.

Trapping Seasons

Furbearing game animals in Indiana include beaver, coyote, gray fox, long-tailed weasel, mink, muskrat, opossum, raccoon, red fox and skunk.

Furbearers

Trapping Seasons

Coyote	Oct. 15, 2005 - Mar. 15, 2006
Red and Gray Fox, Skunk	Oct. 15, 2005 - Jan. 31, 2006
Beaver	Nov. 15, 2005-Mar. 15, 2006
Raccoon, Opossum, Weasel (long-tailed weasel only), Mink, Muskrat	Nov. 15, 2005-Jan. 31, 2006

All trapping seasons are from 8 a.m. of the first day of the season (except coyote which starts at noon of the first day) to noon of the last day of the season (Eastern Standard Time). There are no daily bag or possession limits.

TYPES OF TRAPS

Foot hold traps

It is illegal to use a foot hold trap with saw-toothed or spiked jaws. It is illegal to take any furbearing animal with foot hold traps size-3 or larger without offset jaws unless the trap is completely covered by water. It is illegal to set or place a stake, chain, drag, or another portion of a trap which is designed to take a wild animal except during a season established for trapping that wild animal.

Snares

It is only legal to use a snare to trap a wild animal on land owned by you or with the written permission of the landowner. The maximum legal circumference for snare loops is 15 inches, unless at least half of the snare loop is covered by water or if the snare employs a relaxing snare lock. A relaxing snare lock allows the snare loop to loosen slightly to reduce the possibility of strangulation. Regulations on snare size and lock are designed to prevent accidental loss of domestic animals.

Body grip traps (Conibears)

It is illegal to take furbearers with a standard Conibear 330, Dahlgren, Bigelow, or other body-gripping trap with jaws larger than 7 1/2-inches or which has jaws larger than 7 1/2-inch square unless the trap is completely covered by water.

Box Traps

Furbearers may be captured in box traps used on land or under water.

Possession of Hides

It is illegal to possess the untanned hides of furbearers outside of these dates:

Species

Legal Possession of Hides

Beaver	Nov. 15 - Apr. 4
Red, Gray Fox	Oct. 15 - Mar. 20
Skunk	Oct. 15 - Feb. 20
Mink, Muskrat, or Long-tailed Weasel	Nov. 15 - Feb. 20
Raccoon, Opossum	Nov. 8 - Feb. 20
Coyote	Oct. 15 - April 4*

The sale of legally harvested furbearing mammals or untanned hides of furbearing mammals can be made to licensed fur buyers only. For a list of Indiana licensed fur buyers, contact the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

*A coyote must not be possessed from April 5 through October 14 except to provide for its prompt disposal.

Trapper Education

The Department of Natural Resources offers trapper education courses. The DNR's trapping education program describes basic methods for trapping furbearers, handling the catch and the responsibilities of the trapper. Trapping is a traditional art that is under a great deal of public scrutiny. Trappers' wise use and respect for wildlife resources, as well as consideration for other people, will help ensure that Hoosiers continue to have the freedom to choose trapping as an outdoor activity. The DNR, in cooperation with trapper associations, offers trapper education courses throughout the state. The course takes approximately six hours to complete. For information on classes in your area, contact your local DNR Law Enforcement district office.

For more intensive training, the Furtakers of America, in cooperation with the DNR and Purdue University, offers the Professional Trapper's Short Course each fall in northeast Indiana. The week-long course covers the biology and management of furbearers, nuisance wildlife control, diseases associated with wildlife, trapping regulations, and public perceptions of trapping. The focus is on the mastery of field techniques. Approximately eight hours are spent afield each day. Students are divided into small groups based on level of experience to ensure that each student receives the best field training possible. Two continuing education credits are offered through Purdue University for completion of the course. For more information, contact Charlie Park at 410 South Poplar, Lagrange, IN 46761.

Avoid Trapping Otters

River otters potentially can be found throughout the entire state. They are an endangered species recently reintroduced to Indiana by the DNR.

Beaver, raccoon and otter share similar habitats, so many trap sets that are successful for beaver and raccoon trapping are also effective for trapping otter. Whether you are trapping during the established season or doing wildlife control work under a DNR-issued permit, you will want to employ all the tactics you can to avoid accidentally capturing otter.

For more information on creating species-specific sets, request the publication *Avoiding Otter While Trapping Beaver and Raccoon*. Write or call the DNR Customer Service Center, 402 W. Washington St., Room W160, Indianapolis, IN 46204, (317) 233-4976 or visit our website at www.wildlife.IN.gov.

Raccoon Non-resident Hunting/Trapping

Indiana law allows non-residents to hunt or trap raccoons in Indiana only on the same basis that the season is open to Indiana residents in the non-resident's state. If another state restricts Indiana hunters from hunting or trapping raccoons in that state, then residents of that state will be restricted on the same basis. For example, if state X does not allow Indiana residents to hunt raccoons for the first two weeks of raccoon season, then residents of state X are not allowed to hunt in Indiana for the first two weeks of the Indiana raccoon season. In addition, the raccoon season is open to residents of other states only on days when the Indiana raccoon season and the raccoon season in the non-resident's state coincide.

Hunting Furbearers

A continuously burning light that can be seen for at least 500 feet must be carried while pursuing furbearing animals between sunset and sunrise. It is illegal to remove wild animals from any cavity or den. It is illegal to disturb the den or nest of any mammal by shooting, digging, cutting, or chipping or with the aid of smoke, fire, fumes, chemicals, ferret or other small animal, or any device introduced into the hole where the animal is sheltered. It is illegal to use or carry tree climbing or cutting equipment for the purpose of dislodging an animal from a tree.

Furbearers

Hunting Seasons

Red and Gray Fox	Oct. 15, 2005-Feb. 28, 2006
Coyote	Oct. 15, 2005-Mar. 15, 2006
Raccoon and Opossum	Nov. 8, 2005-Jan. 31, 2006
Dog Running	Feb. 15, 2005-Oct. 14, 2005 (Raccoon and Opossum only)

Dog Running

The dog running season for raccoon and opossum extends from noon Feb. 15 through noon Oct. 14. It is illegal to possess a firearm, air rifle, or another device capable of taking a raccoon or opossum while chasing a raccoon or opossum during the dog running season.

It is legal to hunt foxes (Oct 15 to Feb 28) and coyotes (Oct 15 to Mar 15) with dogs during the established hunting seasons.

Predator Calling

It is legal to hunt fox and coyote with the use of mouth- or hand-operated calls, or with the use of recorded calls. Spotlights may be used to take fox and coyote. There are no restrictions on hunting hours or firearms.

It is illegal to hunt fox or coyote from a roadway or with the use of any motor-driven conveyance.

Endangered Wildlife

The badger, bobcat and river otter are protected under provisions of the Indiana Endangered Species Conservation Act. It is illegal to take or possess these furbearers. If you accidentally trap a badger, bobcat or river otter, report the incident to a conservation officer. There is no penalty for reporting accidental captures. If the animal is dead, the carcass must be surrendered to a conservation officer. Information provided by hunters and trappers is an important means of determining the status and distribution of endangered species in Indiana.

For more information on threatened and endangered wildlife, contact the DNR's Wildlife Diversity Section, (317) 232-4080 or go to www.wildlife.IN.gov.

Nuisance Animals

A resident landowner or tenant may take, without a permit, a beaver, mink, muskrat, long-tailed weasel, red fox, gray fox, opossum, skunk, gray squirrel, fox squirrel or raccoon that is discovered damaging property. You must report the taking of the animal to a conservation officer within 72 hours. If the animal is released, it must be released in the county of capture. The conservation officer will direct you as how to dispose of the animal. Ground hogs (woodchucks) may be taken at any time using any equipment.

Landowners may take coyotes at any time on the land they own or provide written permission for others to take coyotes on their land at any time.



SCI is a sportsmen's club dedicated to protecting your freedom to hunt. The Central Indiana Chapter of SCI sponsors many humanitarian and conservation projects in Indiana, such as Sportsment Against Hunger, Sensory Safari and Handicapped Hunter Programs. Please call 317-638-5385 for membership information.


SCI
 FIRST FOR HUNTERS

Deer Regulations

License Requirements

A deer license is required for each deer you take. You must have an archery license or extra archery license to hunt with a bow and arrow during the archery seasons (overlaps firearm season and muzzleloader season).

You must have a firearms license to hunt with a handgun, shotgun or muzzleloader during the firearms season. A firearms license is not valid during the muzzleloader season.

You must have a muzzleloader license or a *bonus antlerless license* to hunt with a muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season. A muzzleloader license is not valid during the firearms season.

It is illegal to hunt deer unless you have a complete and signed deer hunting, youth or lifetime license bearing your name (see page 3 for exemptions).

Legal Hunting Hours

Legal hunting hours for all deer seasons are from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset. Shotguns and handguns may be possessed in the field before and after legal hours as long as no shells are in the chamber or magazine. A muzzleloading firearm may be possessed in the field before and after legal hunting hours as long as the percussion cap has been removed from the nipple, in the case of percussion arms, or the pan is not primed, in the case of flintlock arms. A long bow, crossbow or compound bow may be possessed in the field before and after legal hunting hours only if the nock of the arrow is not placed on the bow string.

Fluorescent Orange (Hunter Orange) Requirements for Deer Hunting

You must meet fluorescent orange requirements while hunting for deer during firearms and muzzleloader seasons (Nov. 12 through Nov. 27 and Dec. 3 through Dec. 18). If you are using archery equipment, you must meet fluorescent orange requirements while hunting during these dates. See page 5 for fluorescent orange requirements.

Party Hunting

The practice of party hunting is illegal. In a party hunting arrangement, a hunter not only shoots to fill his/her license but shoots additional deer to fill the licenses of other hunting party members.

Spotlighting Deer

It is illegal to shine a spotlight, searchlight or other artificial light for the purpose of taking, attempting to take or assisting another person to take a deer, or while in possession of a firearm, bow or crossbow.

Violation Penalties

Any person who takes a deer in violation of any regulation will be penalized \$500 in addition to any other penalty he may be subject to under the law. Equipment such as guns and vehicles used in violation of fish and wildlife laws may be seized for evidence, and upon conviction, confiscated at the discretion of the court.

Infrared Sensors/Electronic Deer Calls

The use of infrared sensors or electronic deer calls to locate or take deer is illegal. It is also illegal to hunt or to retrieve deer with the aid of an infrared sensor or to hunt deer while possessing an electronic deer call.

Antlered Deer

An antlered deer must have at least one antler that is at least three inches long.

Tree Stands

Tree stands may be used for hunting deer during all deer hunting seasons. It is illegal to erect or hunt from a permanent tree blind on state-owned or state-leased lands. Tree stands used on state-owned or -leased lands, U.S. Forest Service lands and lands of the Muscatatuck and Big Oaks National Wildlife Refuges must be portable and may be left overnight only between Sept. 1 and Jan. 10. A fastener used in conjunction with a tree stand and a tree or pole climber which penetrates a tree more than 1/2 inch is prohibited on these lands. A tree stand must be legibly marked with the owner's name, address and telephone number. Exception: At Kingsbury FWA, no stands may be placed and left overnight until noon, Sept. 1.

Fair Chase

It is illegal to use bait, salt, snares, dogs or other domesticated animals to take deer. Bait is considered any product that is transported into a hunting area and placed there for animal consumption. Baits can be in the form of salt, mineral blocks, prepared solid or liquid which is intended for the animal to eat. An area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the removal of the bait and any affected soil.

Dogs may be used while on a leash only to track or trail wounded deer.

Artificial deer decoys are legal for deer hunting.

Urban Deer Zones

The bag limit for the urban zones allows hunters to harvest three antlerless and one deer of either sex, by archery, within an urban zone. This is in addition to all other bag limits.

The rule provides an incentive for hunters to remove additional deer from these areas by increasing the bag limit for the area. The season is Sept. 15 through Nov. 27 and Dec. 3 through Jan. 1.

The provision does not override any local ordinances restricting shooting of firearms and bows. Hunters must obtain permission from landowners to hunt on their property. (For a private land permission form, see page 11.)

An extra archery license is needed for each deer taken. The zones are as follows:

- Indianapolis - all of Marion County, Hendricks County east of SR 267; southeast portion of Boone County bounded by SR 267, I-65, SR 32; and the portion of Hamilton County south of SR 32.
- Fort Wayne - the portion of Allen County lying within the bounds of I-69 and SR 469.
- Evansville - all of Vanderburgh County.
- Lafayette - the portion of Tippecanoe County north of SR 28
- Gary - the portion of Lake County north of US 30
- Crown Point - the portion of Lake County within the corporate limits of Crown Point.
- Chesterton - the portion of Porter County north of US 94.
- Michigan City - the portion of LaPorte County north of US 94.
- Madison - the portion of Jefferson County bounded on the east by US 421, on the north and west by SR 62 and on the south by SR 56.

Deer Tagging and Checking

Immediately upon killing a deer, you must complete a tag on paper that states the hunter's name, address, sex of the deer and the day and month of the kill. You are not required to place the tag on the deer while dragging it out of the field as long as you have filled in the required information and carry it with you. You must maintain immediate custody of and visual contact with the deer carcass. The tag must be attached to the deer before you leave the deer or load the deer in a vehicle.

The person who takes the deer must cause the delivery of the deer to an official deer check station within 48 hours of the kill for registration. (For a complete listing see pages 35 to 43 of this guide or go to www.wildlife.IN.gov.) Before leaving the check station, you must affix the permanent seal to the carcass. The permanent seal must remain attached, until the carcass is placed in the custody of another person for processing or until the carcass has been processed and packaged. The deer head must remain attached to the carcass until the tag is attached and locked at the deer check station.

Indiana DNR

Deer Temporary Transportation Tag



Complete upon killing a deer. Attach before leaving the deer or loading it in a vehicle.

Name _____

License Number: ☐ Resident ☐ Non-resident

Address _____

Male	Female	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
------	--------	-------	------	------	------	------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

This sample tag or a piece of paper that includes the above information may be used as your deer temporary transportation tag.

Deer Licenses and Equipment

Legal Equipment

License Required

Archery	Handgun	Muzzleloading Handgun	Muzzleloading Long Gun	Shotgun	Crossbow
---------	---------	-----------------------	------------------------	---------	----------

Hunter Orange Required

Early Archery Season – Oct. 1 to Nov. 27

Archery License	•					Nov. 12 - Nov. 27
Extra Archery License (including Urban Deer Zones*)	•					Nov. 12 - Nov. 27
Archery Military/Refuge License	•					Nov. 12 - Nov. 27
Bonus Antlerless Deer License	•					Nov. 12 - Nov. 27

Firearms Season – Nov. 12 to Nov. 27

Firearms License		•	•	•	•	Nov. 12 - Nov. 27
Bonus Antlerless Deer License	•	•	•	•	•	Nov. 12 - Nov. 27
Firearm Military/Refuge License (only on military/refuge hunt on date of permit)			•	•		Nov. 12 - Nov. 27

Muzzleloader Season – Dec. 3 to Dec. 18

Muzzleloader License			•	•		Dec. 3 - Dec. 18
Bonus Antlerless Deer License	•		•	•	•	Dec. 3 - Dec. 18
Muzzleloader Military/Refuge License (only on military/refuge hunt on date of permit)				•		Dec. 3 - Dec. 18

Late Archery Season – Dec. 3 to Jan. 1

Archery License	•				•	Dec. 3 - Dec. 18
Extra Archery License (including Urban Deer Zones*)	•				•	Dec. 3 - Dec. 18
Archery Military/Refuge License (only on military/refuge hunt on date of permit)	•					Dec. 3 - Dec. 18
Bonus Antlerless Deer License	•				•	Dec. 3 - Dec. 18

* Urban Deer Zone season is Sept. 15 to Nov. 27 and Dec. 3 to Jan. 1.

Deer Hunting Equipment

Legal Firearms

Shotguns, handguns, muzzleloading long guns and muzzleloading handguns are legal during the firearms season. Only muzzleloading firearms are legal during the muzzleloader season.

Hunters may carry more than one type of firearm in the field at a time when hunting during the firearms season only (as long as all firearms are legal for hunting deer). Shotguns must be 10-, 12-, 16- or 20-gauge or .410 bore loaded with slugs or sabot bullets. Rifled slug barrels are permitted. Combination rifle-shotguns are not allowed.

Muzzleloading firearms must be .44 caliber or larger loaded with a single bullet of at least .357 caliber. Saboted bullets are allowed, provided the bullet is .357 caliber or larger. A muzzleloading firearm must be loaded from the muzzle. Multiple-barrel muzzleloading long guns are allowed.

Legal Handguns for Deer Hunting

Handguns, other than muzzleloading, must have a barrel at least four inches long and must fire a bullet of .243-inch diameter or larger. The handgun cartridge case, without the bullet, must be at least 1.16 inches long. Full metal-jacketed bullets are not permitted. A handgun may not be concealed. Handguns are not permitted on any military areas. Some types of handgun cartridges legal for deer hunting include 357 Magnum, 41 Magnum, 44 Magnum, 44 Special, 45 Colt, 45 Long Colt, 45 Winchester Magnum, 35 Remington and 357 Herrett.

Some illegal handgun cartridges for deer hunting are 38 Special, 38 Smith and Wesson, 38 Colt New Police, 38/200, 38 Long Colt, 38 Super, 38 ACP, 38 Colt Auto, 45 ACP, 45 Automatic and 45 Auto Rim. All 25/20, 32/20 and 30 carbine ammunition is prohibited also.

Muzzleloading handguns are allowed. The muzzleloading handgun must be single shot, .50 caliber or larger, loaded with bullets at least .44 caliber and have a barrel at least 12 inches long, measured from the base of the breech plug excluding tangs and other projections to the end of the barrel including the muzzle crown.

Carrying Firearms

It is legal to carry more than one type of firearm at a time when hunting during the firearms season only. It is illegal to possess firearms while hunting deer with archery equipment.

Legal Archery Equipment

Legal equipment includes long bows, compound bows or recurve bows and arrows. The bow must have a pull of at least 35 pounds. Arrows must be tipped with broadheads that are metal, metal-edged, or napped flint, chert or obsidian. Poisoned or exploding arrows are illegal.

Bows drawn, held or released by means other than by hand or hand-held releases may not be used. No portion of the bow's riser or any track, trough, channel, arrow rest or other device that attaches to the bow's riser can guide the arrow from a point back beyond the bow's brace height. The common overdraw is still allowed as long as it does not extend beyond the string when the bow is relaxed.

It is illegal to possess firearms while hunting deer with a bow and arrow. A bow may be possessed in the field before and after legal shooting hours only if the nock of the arrow is not placed on the bow string.

Crossbows legal in late deer season

Crossbows are legal hunting equipment during the late archery deer season.

Deer hunters may use crossbows to harvest deer of either

DEER BAG LIMIT SUMMARY

Only one antlered deer per hunter may be taken with all of the following 3 licenses combined.

Type of License	Limit
Archery License - One deer per license for a total of:	2 antlerless deer OR 1 antlered deer and 1 antlerless deer
Firearms License	1 antlered deer
Muzzleloader License	1 deer of either sex

Urban, Bonus, Military/Refuge and State Park/Nature Preserves bag limits can be added to limits listed above.

Type of License	Limit
Bonus Antlerless License	1 antlerless deer (Maximum of 4 bonus licenses not to exceed county maximum for bonus antlerless deer in any county except deer reduction counties. See page 17.)
Urban Deer Zone Archery License	3 antlerless and 1 antlered deer OR 4 antlerless deer
Military/Refuge Archery License	1 deer of either sex
Military/Refuge Firearms License	1 deer of either sex

NOTE: An antlered deer must have at least one antler that is at least three inches long. A deer license is required for each deer taken, except no license is required for deer taken in State Park/Nature Preserve reduction hunts.

sex only in the late archery season. Crossbows must have a minimum 125-pound pull and a mechanical safety. It is illegal to have an arrow placed on the crossbow string outside of legal deer hunting hours while in the field.

Deer Hotline

If you have questions about deer hunting regulations, call the DNR's Deer Hotline at (812) 334-3795, 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. This is not a toll-free call.

Fairbanks Landing FWA Special Hunt Drawing

Fairbanks landing will hold a drawing for the first two weekend hunts of firearms season. Sign-up will be at the Minnehaha Fish and Wildlife Area check station during the bow season.

Bonus Antlerless Deer

Antlerless Deer Bag Limits

The map in the next column indicates the county quota for bonus antlerless deer. If you are hunting in a county that has a county quota of one or more, you may use bonus antlerless deer licenses starting in the early archery season and continuing throughout the firearm, muzzleloader, and late archery season using the equipment that is legal during the season in which you are hunting. You may take one bonus antlerless deer per bonus antlerless license. You may purchase up to four bonus antlerless licenses for use under a statewide quota of four bonus antlerless deer. These licenses may be used in any county, but you may not take more than the county quota for bonus antlerless deer in any specific county. You may not use firearm equipment to take bonus antlerless deer in any county prior to the start of the statewide firearm season on November 12, 2005.

New for 2005

All bonus antlerless licenses can be used with the start of the early archery season on October 1, 2005. In addition to the county quota of four bonus antlerless deer that is shown on the map, an additional four bonus antlerless deer may be taken in each of the following deer reduction counties: Clark, Clay, Dearborn, Floyd, Franklin, Harrison, Jefferson, Ohio, Parke, Scott, Switzerland, Vanderburgh and Washington.

The four additional antlerless deer taken in each of these counties do not count against either the bag limit for antlerless deer of any county or the statewide bag limit for bonus antlerless deer. Thus, you may take up to four bonus antlerless deer in a deer reduction county that count towards your regular bonus bag limits plus four bonus antlerless deer that do not count towards these limits. You must have a valid license for each deer.

Example 1

You hunt primarily in Brown County. You may take up to three antlerless deer using bonus antlerless licenses in Brown County, which has a bonus antlerless quota of three; you may take one antlerless deer using a bonus antlerless license in any county (other than Tipton County which has a bonus antlerless quota of zero) and you may take four additional antlerless deer using bonus antlerless licenses in each of the deer reduction counties.

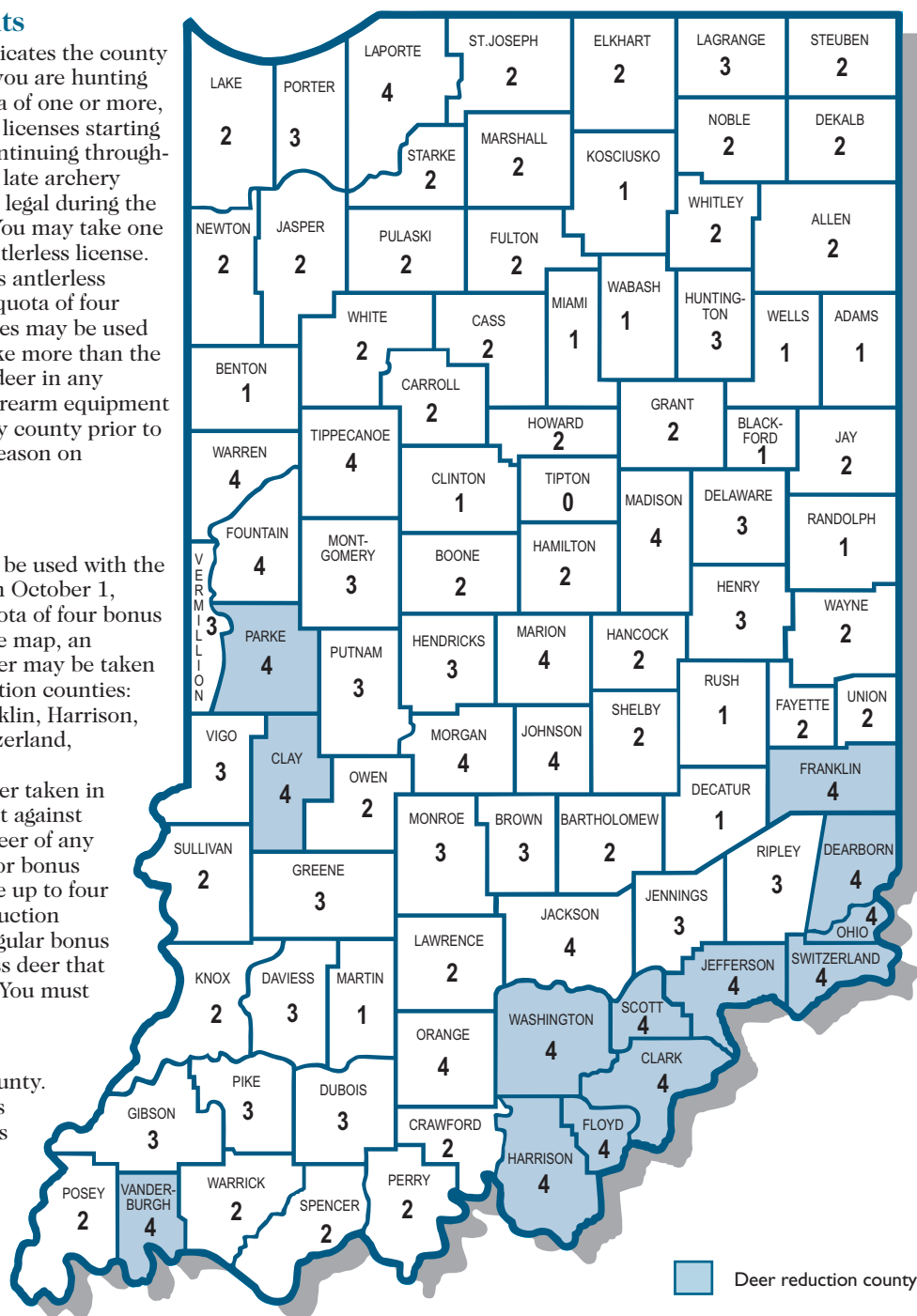
Example 2

You hunt primarily in Clark County, which is listed as a deer reduction county. You may take up to eight antlerless deer using bonus antlerless licenses in Clark County. You may take an additional four antlerless deer in each of the other deer reduction counties.

Example 3

If you take only seven antlerless deer using bonus antlerless licenses in Clark County and four or less antlerless deer using bonus antlerless licenses in any of the other deer reduction counties, you may use one bonus antlerless license in any county other than Tipton County.

County Quota Map and Deer Reduction Counties



Landowners/Lessees

Indiana resident farmland owners, qualified non-resident farmland owners and farmland lessees who farm that land are not required to purchase bonus antlerless deer licenses to take bonus antlerless deer on their property. However, land-owners and lessees must still follow the statewide and county bag limits for antlerless deer, as well as other deer regulations.

Youth/Lifetime License Holders

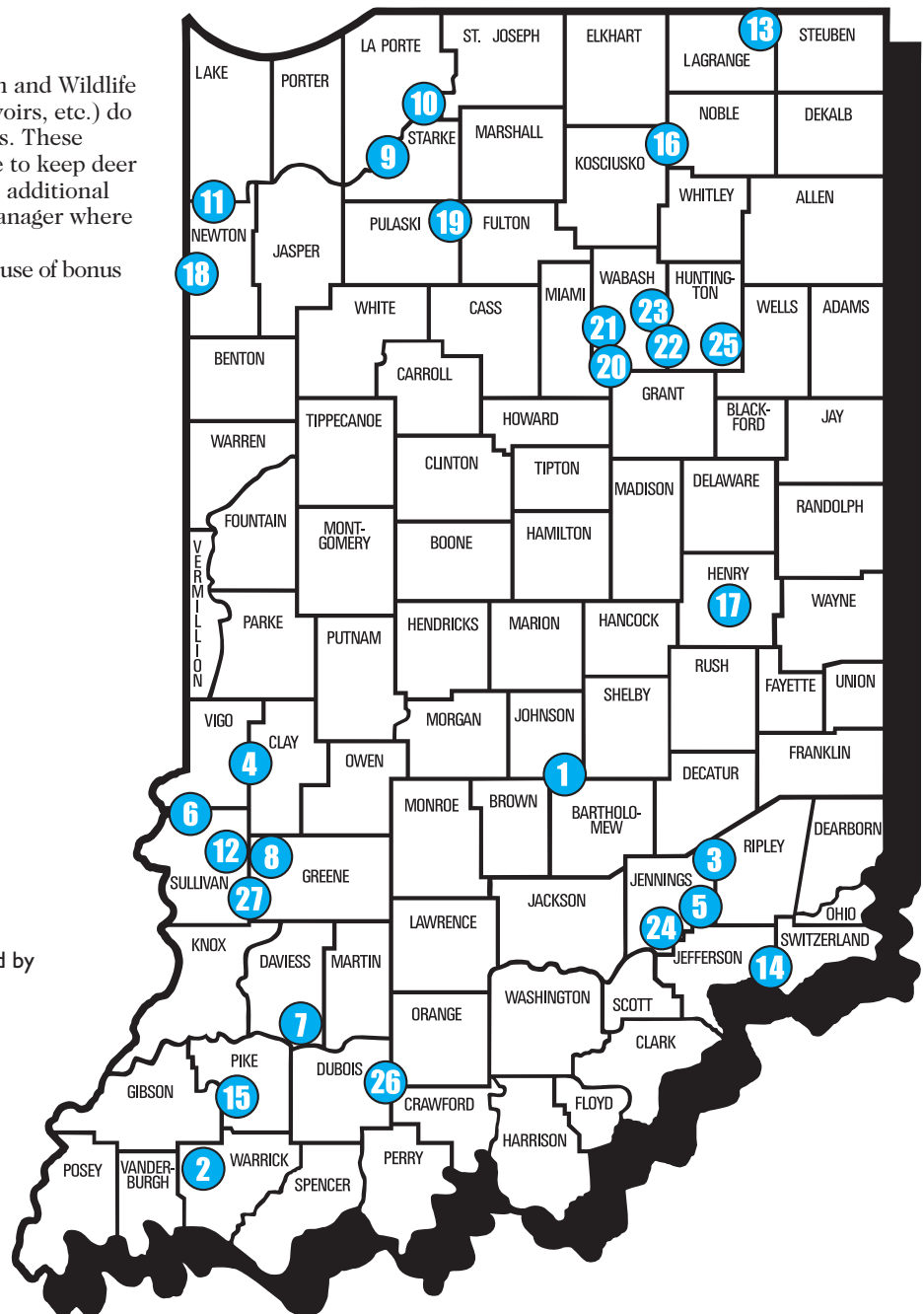
Comprehensive lifetime and youth hunting license holders are not required to purchase bonus antlerless deer licenses. Lifetime/youth license hunters must follow the bonus antlerless bag limits and all other deer regulations.

Bonus Antlerless Licenses on DNR Property

Many Indiana DNR properties (ie: Fish and Wildlife Areas, Forests, Recreation Areas, Reservoirs, etc.) do not allow use of bonus antlerless licenses. These areas receive sufficient hunting pressure to keep deer populations in check and do not require additional harvest of deer. Contact the property manager where you plan to hunt for information.

The areas listed below **do not allow** the use of bonus antlerless permits.

1. Atterbury FWA
2. Blue Grass FWA
3. Brush Creek FWA
4. Chinook FWA
5. Crosley FWA
6. Fairbanks Landing FWA
7. Glendale FWA
8. Hillenbrand FWA
9. Kankakee FWA
10. Kingsbury FWA
11. Lasalle FWA
12. Minnehaha FWA
13. Pigeon River FWA
14. Splinter Ridge FWA, Stucker Fork
15. Sugar Ridge FWA
16. Tri-County FWA
17. Wilbur Wright FWA
18. Willow Slough FWA
19. Winamac FWA
20. Mississinewa Reservoir
21. Francis Slocum State Forest (managed by Mississinewa Reservoir)
22. Salamonie Reservoir
23. Salamonie State Forest (managed by Salamonie Reservoir)
24. Stucker Fork
25. Roush Lake
26. Patoka, except that part of the property east of SR 145 in Orange and Crawford counties and that part of the property south of SR 164 in Dubois and Crawford counties.
27. Greene-Sullivan State Forest



ARCHER SURVEY



If you plan to bowhunt for deer in the early archery season, wildlife researchers want to borrow your eyes and ears. DNR biologists are looking for 3,000 deer archery hunters to record the wildlife they see while hunting from Oct. 1 through Nov. 11.

Sightings by bowhunters of wildlife such as bobcat, coyote, red fox, gray fox, and fox squirrel, bobwhite quail, wild turkey and ruffed grouse are used to monitor population trends from year to year.

Many bowhunters who have participated in the survey in the past may not have received surveys for the 2004 archery

season due to 911 address changes. If you would like to be a participant or your address has changed, please send your name and address no later than Sept. 15, 2005 to:

Archery Survey
Division of Fish & Wildlife
562 DNR Road
Mitchell, IN 47446

Participants will be selected for the 2005 season based on county of residence and will be uniformly distributed around the state. If you were a participant in 2004, and your address has not changed, you do not need to send in your name again for 2005.

Chronic Wasting Disease Out-of-State Deer and Elk

Because Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has been transmitted in experiments where healthy deer were exposed to skeletons of infected deer, bringing the carcasses and/or parts of deer and other cervids harvested out-of-state is strictly limited by Indiana State Board of Animal Health rules. Only the following may be brought into Indiana:

- De-boned meat
- Commercially processed meat, which may contain bone
- Carcasses or parts of carcasses with the head or spinal column attached delivered, within 72 hours after entering Indiana, to a meat processor inspected by the BOAH
- Antlers, including antlers attached to skull caps, cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue
- Hides
- Upper canine teeth
- Heads delivered within 72 hours after entering Indiana, to a taxidermist licensed by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources
- Finished taxidermist mounts. For up-to-date information on CWD and the state's prevention and monitoring program visit www.wildlife.IN.gov.

Deer TB monitoring

Due to the spread of tuberculosis in deer in northeastern Michigan, the Indiana DNR and Board of Animal Health are monitoring Indiana's deer herd for signs of the disease. There have been no deer that have tested positive for TB in Indiana. You can help with this effort to protect Indiana's domestic and wild animal populations by helping to verify that Hoosier deer continue to be disease-free.

Inspect your deer

1. While field dressing your deer, look for white, tan or red blister-like or pus filled abcess-like sores (lesions) on internal organs or inside of the carcass. Lesions may be found on the lungs, inside the rib cage, the liver, the lymph nodes or occasionally other organs inside the carcass. In the unlikely event you see lesions, exercise caution in handling the animal.
2. Do not proceed with further processing until the carcass is examined by a State Board of Animal Health veterinarian. Refrigerate (or ice down) the carcass if possible.
3. Keep the animal, including the head, intact until examined. To contact a BOAH veterinarian, call 1-877-747-3038 (toll free). This number is answered Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.. Messages left on weekends or holidays will be returned as soon as possible.

A BOAH veterinarian will advise you, free-of-charge, about the appropriate use of the animal and may collect tissue samples for further testing. By reporting any suspicious lesion, you are helping to protect the health status of Indiana's white-tailed deer resource.

If you are asked by a veterinarian to submit your deer for further testing, the DNR will replace your permanent/temporary deer tag to allow revalidation of your existing license.

After field dressing or handling any carcass or other raw meat, wash your hands with soap and water. Hand washing removes disease-causing bacteria, including tuberculosis. This practice should always be followed, even if the animal appears healthy.

For more information on Indiana's deer TB monitoring program, contact the Board of Animal Health.

Toll free phone: 1-877-747-3038

E-mail: animalhealth@boah.state.in.us

Web page: www.IN.gov/boah.

Mail: Board of Animal Health, 805 Beachway Drive, Suite 50, Indianapolis, IN 46224

Subscribe today!



E-news about Indiana natural resources and recreation

Find out where the fish are biting, how to spot rare wild birds, and how this year's deer season is shaping up – all through Wild Bulletin, a **FREE e-mail information** service offered by the DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife.

Wild Bulletin provides frequent updates about Indiana's natural resources and recreation through e-mail. Sign on to receive information about hunting and fishing **season dates**, regulation updates, wildlife and fisheries **research** status reports, tips on wildlife watching and reminders about important dates for Hoosier outdoor enthusiasts. You'll also get **updates** about new information available on DNR web page.

Subscribe to Wild Bulletin at www.wildlife.IN.gov.



Help Indiana's endangered wildlife.

Look for the eagle on the Indiana state income tax form and help protect our endangered species. Donate all or a portion of your refund to support the Endangered Wildlife Program. The Endangered Wildlife Fund, Indiana's state income tax checkoff, is the main source of funding for Indiana's Endangered Wildlife Program.

A direct tax-deductible donation may be made to the Endangered Wildlife Fund by mailing a check to Endangered Wildlife, Div. of Fish and Wildlife, 402 W. Washington St., W273. Indianapolis, IN 46204.

Registration for Military/Refuge Deer Hunt Random Drawings

Deadline: August 19, 2005

Bonus military/refuge hunts are offered for firearms hunters and archers on the following areas. Bonus antlerless deer licenses cannot be used for military/refuge hunts. Note age restrictions.

- **Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge**
- **Atterbury Military Maneuver and Training Center** (minimum age of 16 years old unless accompanied by a parent) Hunter education certification required.
- **Naval Support Activity, Crane** (minimum age of 18 years old or 14 years old if accompanied by a parent or legal guardian)
- **Big Oaks National Wildlife Refuge**

Follow the directions carefully to complete the application card. The application deadline is Aug. 19, 2005.

Hunters can apply for the military/refuge hunts by completing the 2005 Military/Refuge Deer Hunt application card on page 23. This card must be completed properly and entirely to be eligible for the drawing. The application card contains blanks for first and second choices for a firearms military/refuge hunt and an archery military/refuge hunt. **If you wish to apply for both hunts, you must apply for both on one card.** You may submit only one application card.

Follow the instructions carefully. No exceptions will be made.

1. Print your last name, first name and middle initial in the spaces provided.
2. Print your complete mailing address

along with your city, state and zip code in the correct spaces.

3. Print your date of birth and driver's license number (unless you are without one) in the spaces provided.
4. Print your 2005 Deer Hunting License number, Lifetime Hunting License number or your Youth Hunting License number in the space provided. This number is required.
5. Under the license number, select the type of license by marking the box to the left of the types of licenses listed.
6. Fill in the code(s) for the hunt(s) in which you would like to participate. The codes for the firearms and archery hunts are listed below on this page. List a first and second choice.
7. Affix one First Class U.S. Postage Stamp to the postcard and mail to the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Bloomington office so it arrives no later than Aug. 19, 2005.

All Military/Refuge Deer Hunt Application cards are addressed and will be sent to the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Bloomington office regardless of which hunt you select.

The postcard application must be received at the Bloomington office by Aug. 19, 2005 to be eligible for the drawing. Late applications and/or incorrectly filled out application cards will be disqualified. If more than one application card is received for the same hunter, all cards for that hunter will be disqualified. Photocopied applications and/or faxed applications will not be accepted.

Hunters will be selected through a

random drawing. All applicants will be notified of the results by mail in early October. Information regarding the success in the drawing will be available after Oct. 1.

Special Notes

Big Oaks Youth Hunt

A youth hunt will be held at Big Oaks National Wildlife Refuge. Contact the refuge at (812) 273-0783 for information. Visit the Big Oaks website at <http://midwest.fws.gov/big Oaks/> for information about all Big Oaks hunts.

Newport

There will be no public hunt on this area during the 2005 season.

Muscatatuck

Both muzzleloader and archery hunts occur on the same day. The muzzleloader hunt must be placed as a firearms choice on the application. Handguns are not allowed. Hunters are encouraged to take a hunter education course before hunting on the refuge. Optional orientation programs are held at the refuge on dates to be announced. For more information call the refuge at (812) 522-4352.

NSA, Crane

Only one deer per person per hunt day may be taken with a firearm at Crane. There will be no archery hunt.

Military areas

Any deer hunt may be cancelled or rescheduled upon short notice. No hunt fee refunds will be given if a hunt is cancelled or rescheduled. Handguns are not permitted on any military area.

Partner System

The drawing will not select partners. Every hunter selected through the drawing may choose any person as a partner to hunt with him/her on any Military/Refuge hunt. Selected hunters will have the option of hunting with or without a partner on all areas that do not specifically require a partner. As in the past, Crane and Big Oaks National Wildlife Refuge require that you bring a partner.

The hunter selected in the drawing will be provided with two forms for admission to the hunt (Notification I) and two license request certificates (Notification II). While each individual can only submit one hunt drawing application card, each individual can participate in multiple hunts if chosen as a partner in addition to being selected in the drawing. However, on any hunt day, an individual cannot be both a partner and a selected hunter or be a partner with more than one selected hunter.

There is no limit on how many times a hunter can participate as a partner. A hunter chosen as a partner by more than one person can use the partner license request certificate from each selected hunter to obtain multiple licenses. A partner can take one deer for each license provided, but may not exceed the daily bag limit for the hunt area.

Firearms choices

- F3 Atterbury Military Maneuver and Training Center
- F4 Big Oaks National Wildlife Refuge (partner required)
- F5 Naval Support Activity, Crane (partner required)
- M7 Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge, muzzleloading long gun only (muzzleloader license required)

Archery choices

- A4 Big Oaks National Wildlife Refuge (partner required)
- A7 Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge (no crossbows, except with handicapped hunter permit)

If you have questions about the hunts, call the Deer Hotline: (812) 334-3795 8:30am-4 pm. This is not a toll-free call.